

Maunalua Bay Moon & Tide Calendar 2014

Fish Spawning Guide To Support Sustainable Fishing Practices



got gonads?



CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



Photo: Brian Neilson

Aloha mai!

This calendar was developed through a partnership between the University of Hawai'i Mānoa Fisheries Ecology Research Lab, Conservation International's Hawaii Fish Trust, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary, Mālama Maunalua, and the Maunalua community to raise awareness on the makai and mauka connections and to share important pono (sustainable and respectful) fishing practices for the area. Traditional Hawaiian knowledge utilized the lunar, seasonal, and tidal cycles to predict the timing of spawning of reef fishes and other critical times when protection was needed. Today, we are relearning the spawning seasons and other important cycles of our reef fishes. We are working towards a community awareness of the natural environmental cycles in the bay and how our valuable resources are impacted by our activities during these cycles.

Terms Used In The Calendar

The intent of this calendar is not to impose fishing regulations but rather to highlight the seasonal spawning cycles and suggest minimum sizes that should be harvested to ensure that fish will be available in the future. These recommended pono harvest practices are summarized each month under Suggested Limited Harvest. In each month the State seasonal fishing regulations are summarized with additional information available at the DAR website: <http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/dar/index/html>.

The bar below will appear for every month, and it displays both the Hawaiian months (Malo) and Gregorian months. The Hawaiian months coincide with the 30 phases of the moon. Each month begins with the moon phase named Hilo (new moon) and finishes with Maui or Muku. The Gregorian months are the standard months that are most widely accepted and used internationally.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<i>Jan. 1 - Jan. 30</i>	<i>Jan. 31 - Feb. 27</i>	<i>Feb. 28 - Mar. 29</i>									
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Closed Season

Closed seasons refer to the current seasonal regulations administered by the State of Hawaii through the Department of Land and Natural Resources. Rules can be found at: <http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/dar/rules/ch95.pdf>

Limited Harvest

Additional restrictions on harvest are administered by the State of Hawaii. These restrictions regulate gear (nets, spear, etc), number and size of fish, or total weight.

Suggested Limited Harvest

Limited harvest or no harvest is recommended during these periods to protect spawning of fishes in Maunalua Bay. These periods are based upon fisherman observations, local knowledge, and gonad data from Maunalua Bay.

Data Presented in this Calendar

Daily tide and moon data are provided in this calendar.
All predictions are for Maunalua Bay.

Hawaiian Moon Phases

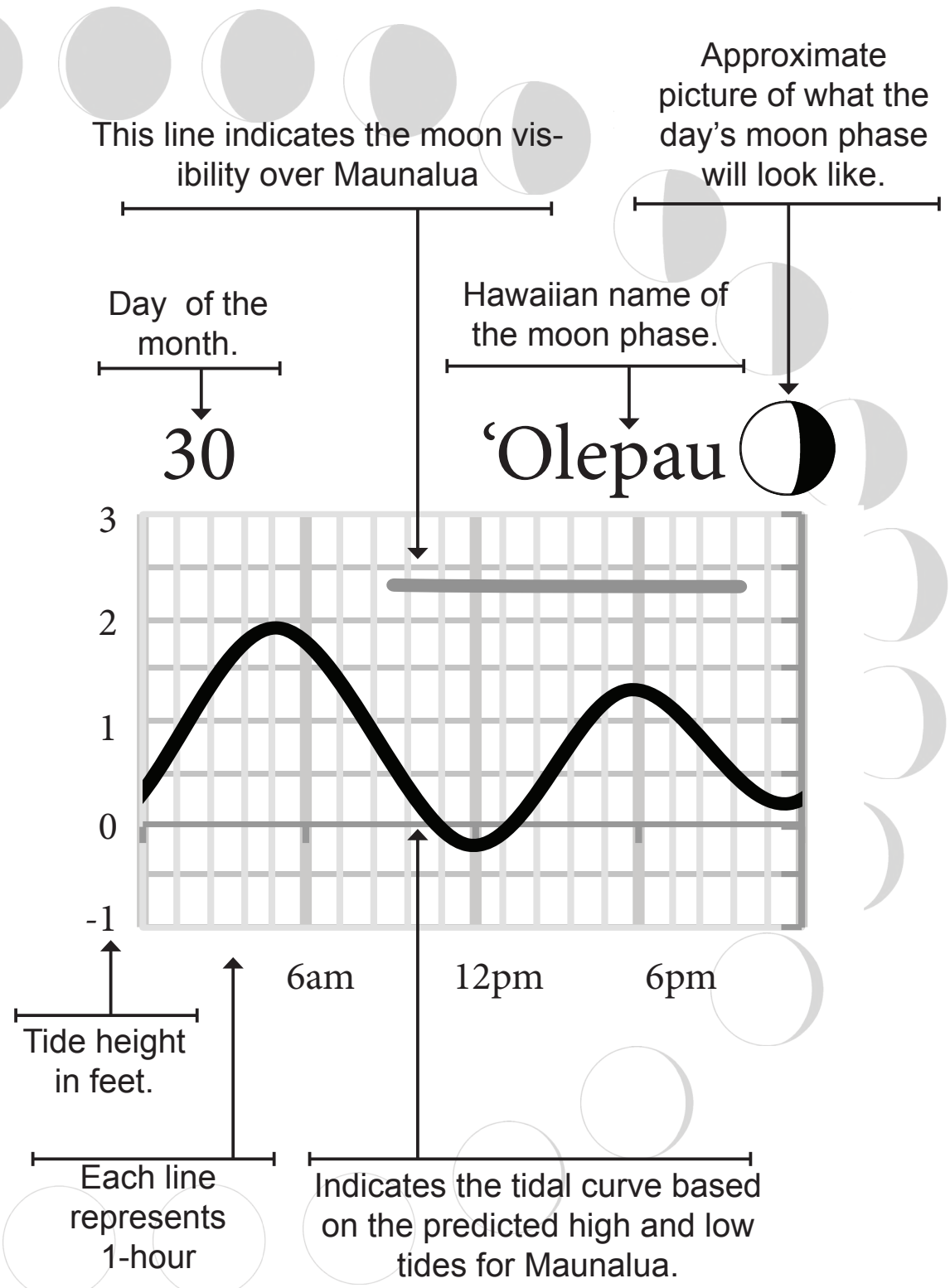
Many calendars today are based upon the synodic month, which is the average orbital period of the moon. A synodic month is 29.53 days. However, there are 30 moon phases. In this calendar, the moon phase Hilo was aligned with the astronomical new moon according to the US Naval Observatory¹. The days and times are based on Universal Time which was converted to Hawai'i Standard Time for this calendar. The rest of the moon phases are laid out accordingly. Each moon phase has its own name (Malo). The moon phase Muku is omitted for months where the next new moon occurs 29 days after the current months' new moon.

Moon Visibility

The visibility of the moon over Maunalua Bay² is provided by the U.S. Naval Observatory website. The rise and set times of each moon phase are represented by the beginning and the end of each bar.

Maunalua Tide

The tides presented in this calendar are the subordinate tide predictions for Maunalua Bay³, these predictions are based on the harmonic predictions for Hanauma Bay. Harmonic predictions are based on data from stations at the site while subordinate predictions are adjusted times based on data from a nearby data station.



¹http://aa.usno.navy.mil/cgi-bin/aa_moonphases.pl?year=2013&ZZZ=END

²http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneYear.php

³<http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/>

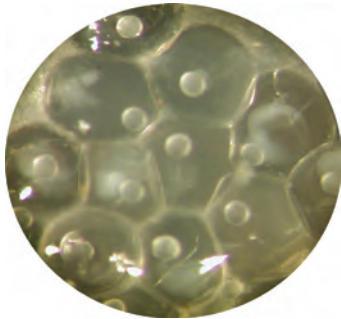
Monitoring Spawning Seasons

We work with local fisherman to identify peak spawning times of reef fishes. We collect gonads (eggs or sperm) from harvested reef fishes and analyze the gonads at UH Mānoa. We look at the egg size, development stage, and hormone levels to determine when spawning is occurring and correlate these spawning events to seasonal and lunar cycles.

LOCAL KNOWLEDGE & SEASONAL OBSERVATIONS



IDENTIFY EGG SIZE & STAGE



GONAD COLLECTION



Want to participate? Spawning Season Logbooks are available at Mālama Maunalua in the Hawaii Kai shopping center or contact spawningseasons@gmail.com.

Closed Season



'Ama'ama (Mullet)

Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Äholehole



'Ö'io

[illegible]

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
<i>Jan. 1 - Jan. 30</i>	<i>Jan. 31 - Feb. 27</i>										
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaiā'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Tkuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Nana

January

Lāpule
Sunday

Pō'akahi
Monday

Pō'alua
Tuesday

Pō'akolu
Wednesday

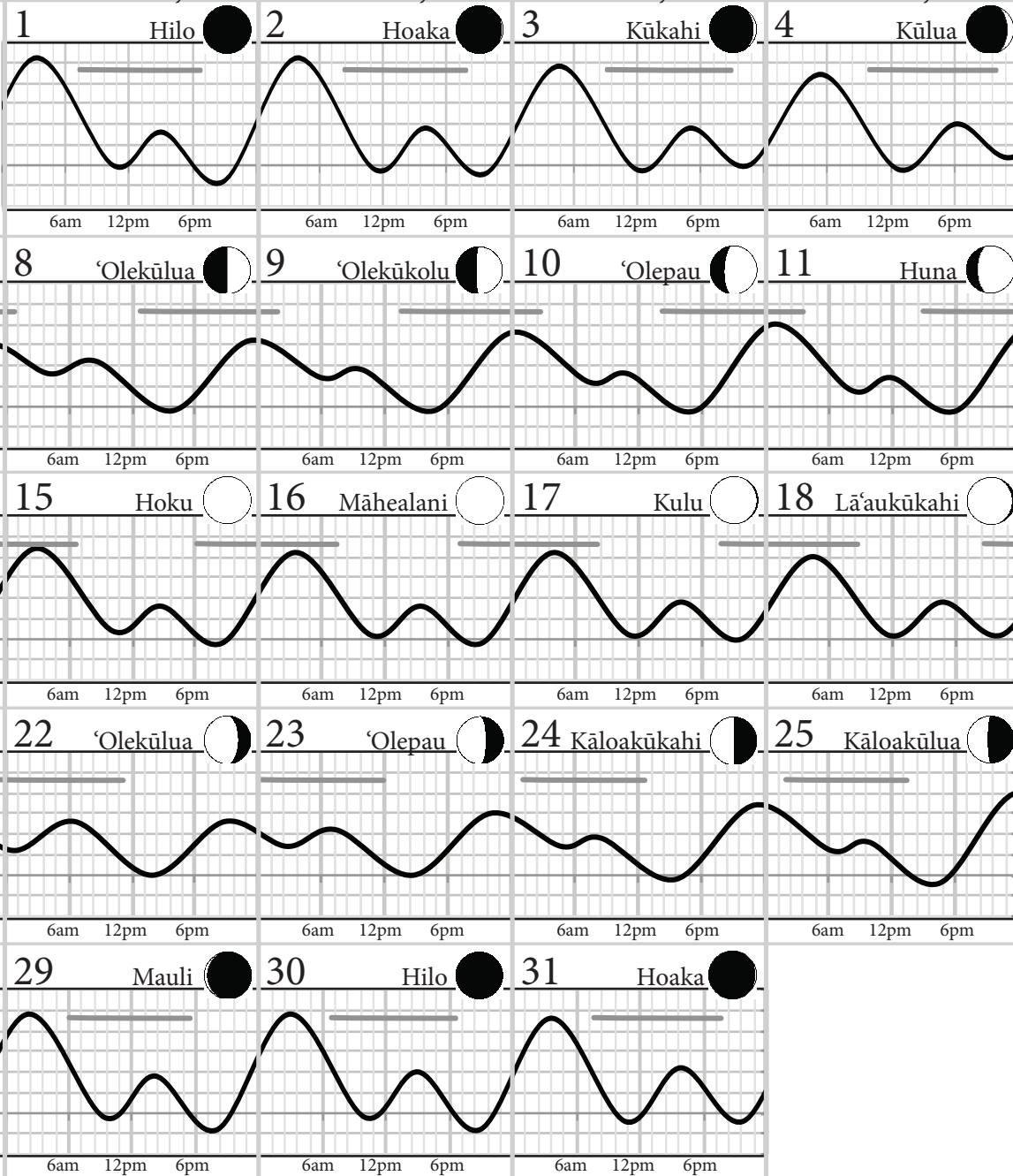
Pō'ahā
Thursday

Pō'alima
Friday

Pō'aono
Saturday

Notes

Handwriting practice lines for notes.



Harvest Wisely To Ensure Future Catches!

Peak spawning of kole occurs from February thru May in Maunalua Bay. Kole are reproductively active around 4.5-5 inches (12-13cm). Avoid harvesting kole smaller than the reproductive size to allow them to contribute to future catches.



Photo: Luka Mossman

Closed Season



'Ama'ama (Mullet)

Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Äholehole



Manini



'Ö'io



Kole

[illegible]

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	<i>Jan. 31 - Feb. 27</i>	<i>Feb. 28 - Mar. 29</i>									
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaiā'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Lāpule
Sunday

Pō'akahī
Monday

Pō'alua
Tuesday

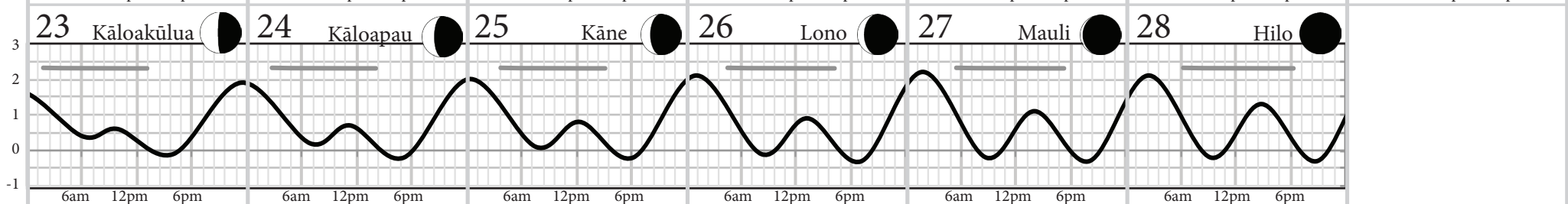
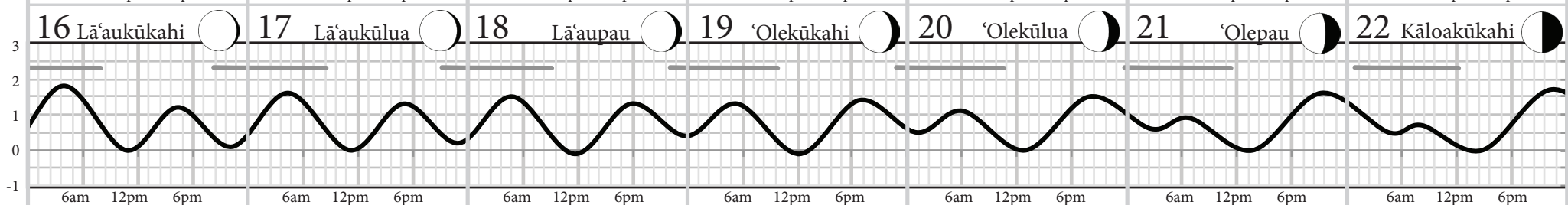
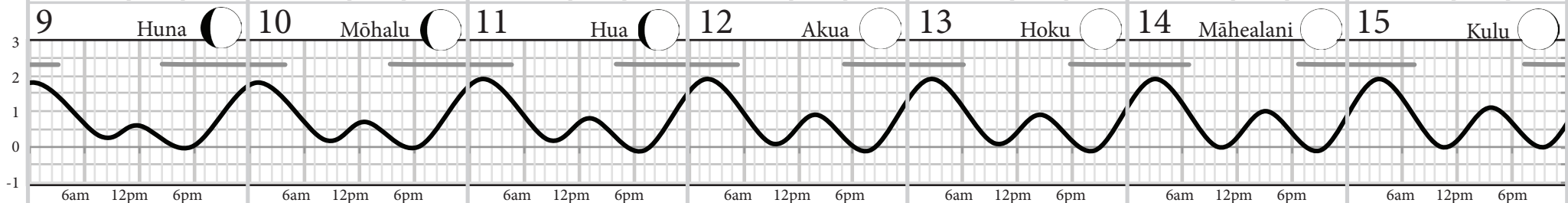
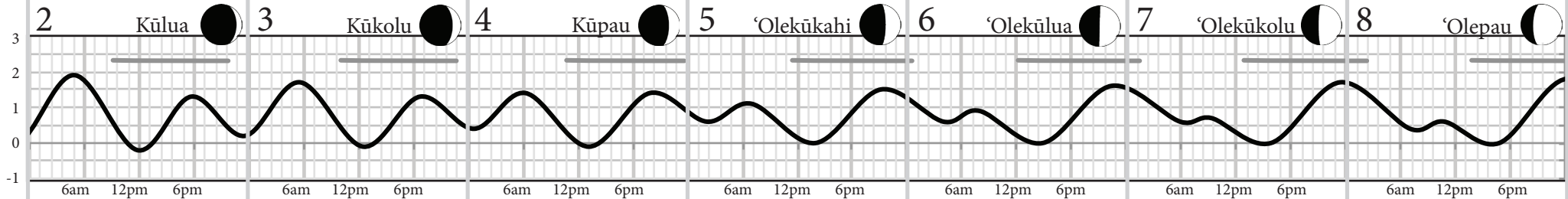
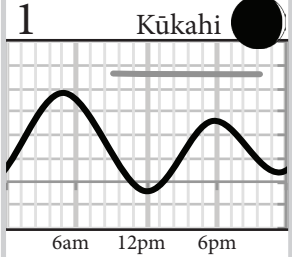
Pō'akolu
Wednesday

Pō'ahā
Thursday

Pō'alima
Friday

Pō'aono
Saturday

Notes



Help Huki to Restore the Bay!

► Invasive alien algae (IAA) (e.g., *Acanthophora spicifera*, *Avrainvillea amadelpha*) smother the nearshore reef flat and hinder the growth of native marine plants (e.g., *Nenue* sea grass) and fish populations.



Before Removal



After Removal

► As a community, we can control the growth and the spread of IAA in Maunalua Bay by removing it by hand. To date, community volunteers have manually removed over 3 million pounds of IAA from Paiko Beach. The pulled IAA is then disposed of locally at Otsuji Farms, where it is used as fertilizer.



► How to get involved...

Go to Mālama Maunalua's website www.malamamaunalua.org and sign up for the monthly newsletter. The newsletter will give you dates for the 4 community events Mālama Maunalua hosts every month, and are all open to the public.

Closed Season



‘Ama‘ama (Mullet)

Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Āholehole



Manini



‘O‘io

Kole



January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
	Feb. 28 - Mar. 29	Mar. 30 - Apr. 27									
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka‘aona	Hinaia‘ele‘ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	‘Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali‘i	Kā‘elo	Kaulua

Lāpule
Sunday

Pō'akahi
Monday

Pō'alua
Tuesday

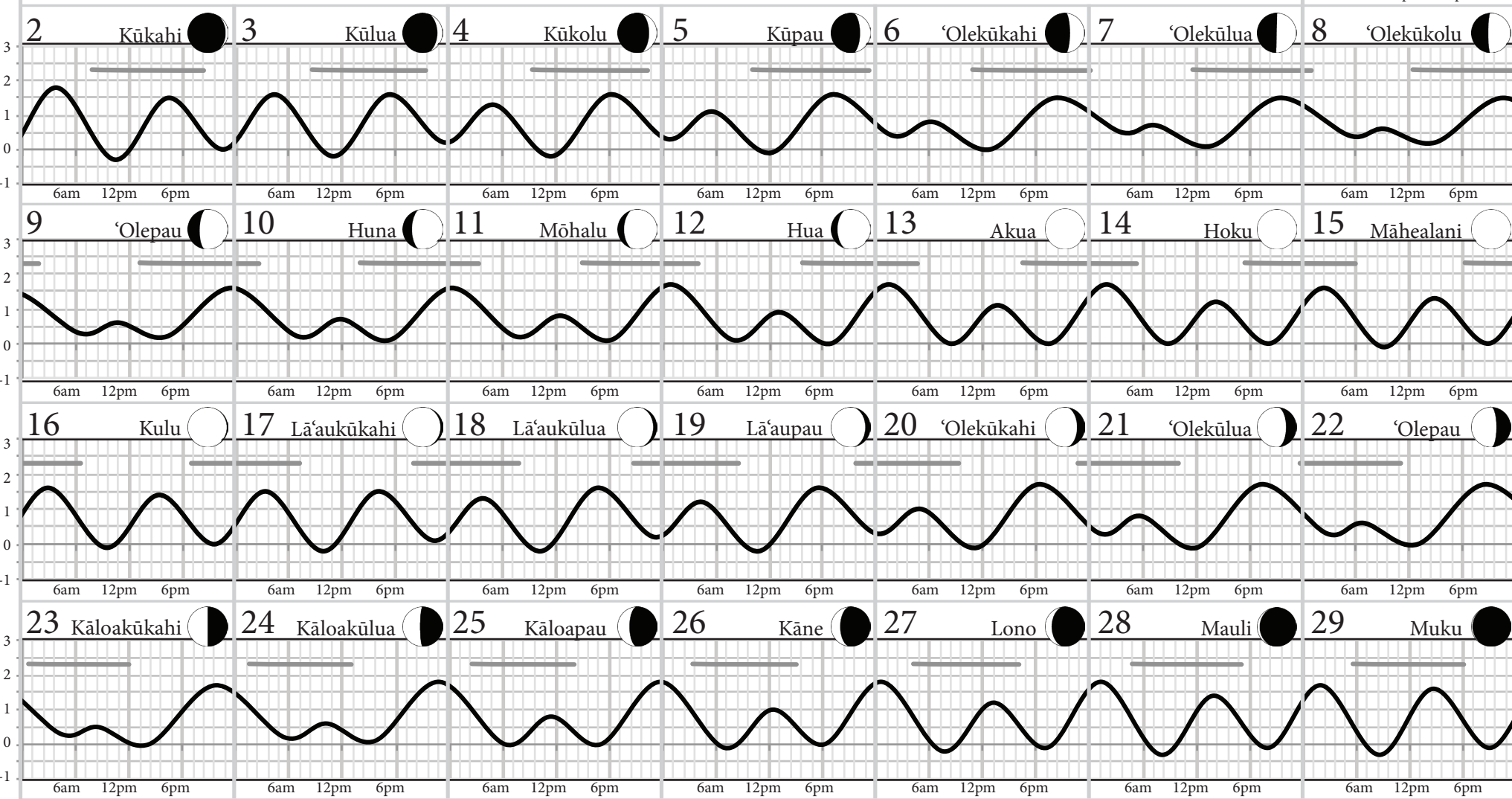
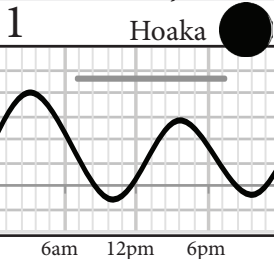
Pō'akolu
Wednesday

Pō'ahā
Thursday

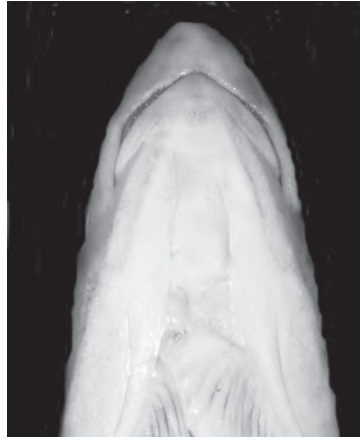
Pō'alima
Friday

Pō'aono
Saturday

Notes



SHARP JAW (*Albula virgata*) - abundant in deeper channels & bays



Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Äholehole



Manini

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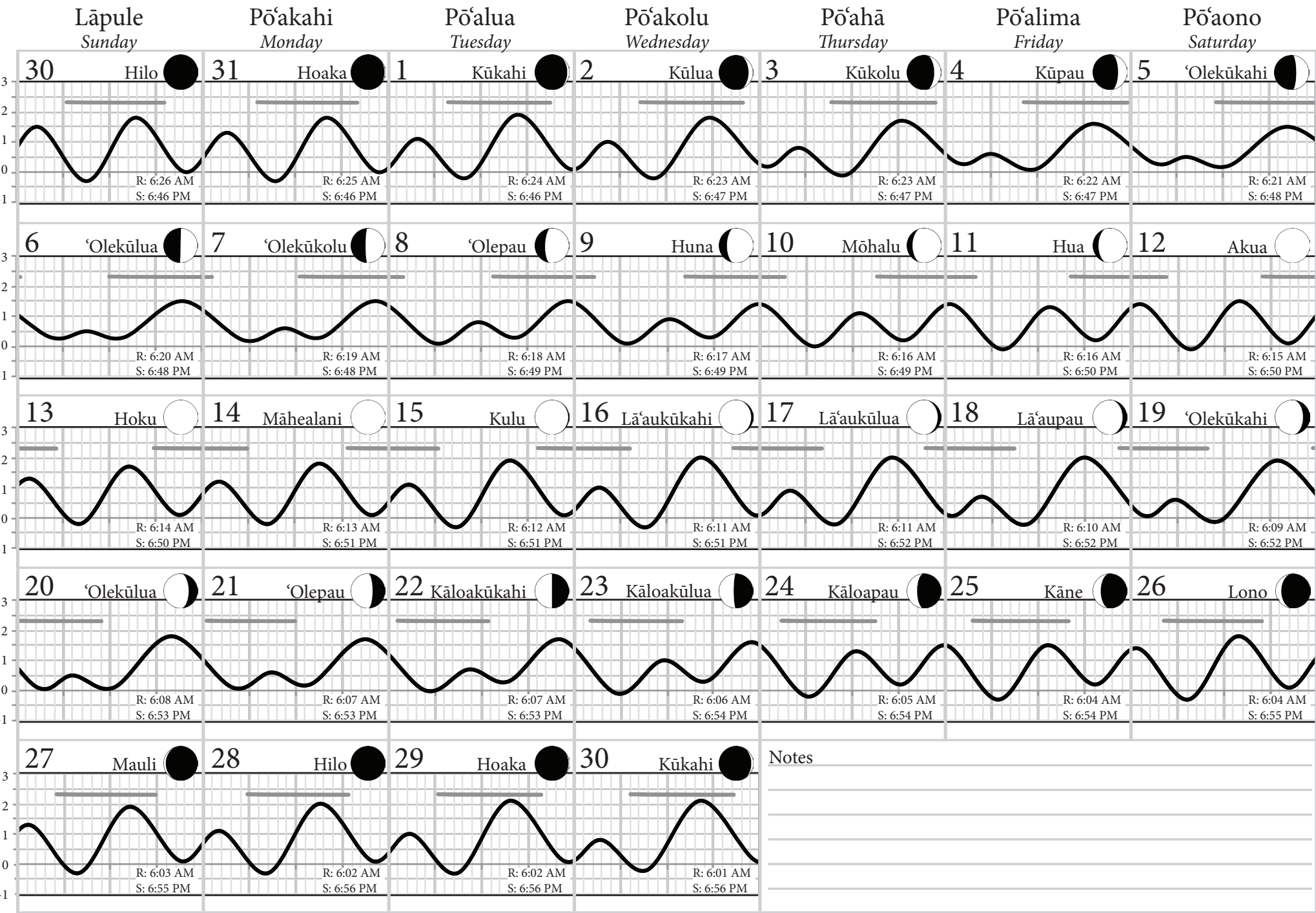
Kole

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
			<i>Mar. 30 - Apr. 27</i>	<i>Apr. 28 - May 27</i>							
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Ka'aona

April



During peak spawning season, manini spawn around the new (Muku) and the full (Hoku) moons. Manini graze on algae on the reef helping to keep the balance between coral and algae. It is important to maintain large herbivore populations to ensure that coral does not get smothered with algae.

Muku



Hoku



'Ole Kūpau



A photograph of a flatfish, likely a flounder, with a large, dark red, fleshy mass (possibly a tumor or parasite) attached to its ventral side. The fish is shown from a lateral view, highlighting its flat, oval body and the prominent, irregular mass on its underside. The mass has a dark red, almost black, color and a textured, fleshy appearance. The fish's body is light-colored with dark vertical stripes. The background is plain white.

Photo: Eva Schemmel

Ula Papapa
(slipper lobster)



Kona crab



Suggested Limited Harvest



Manini



Kole



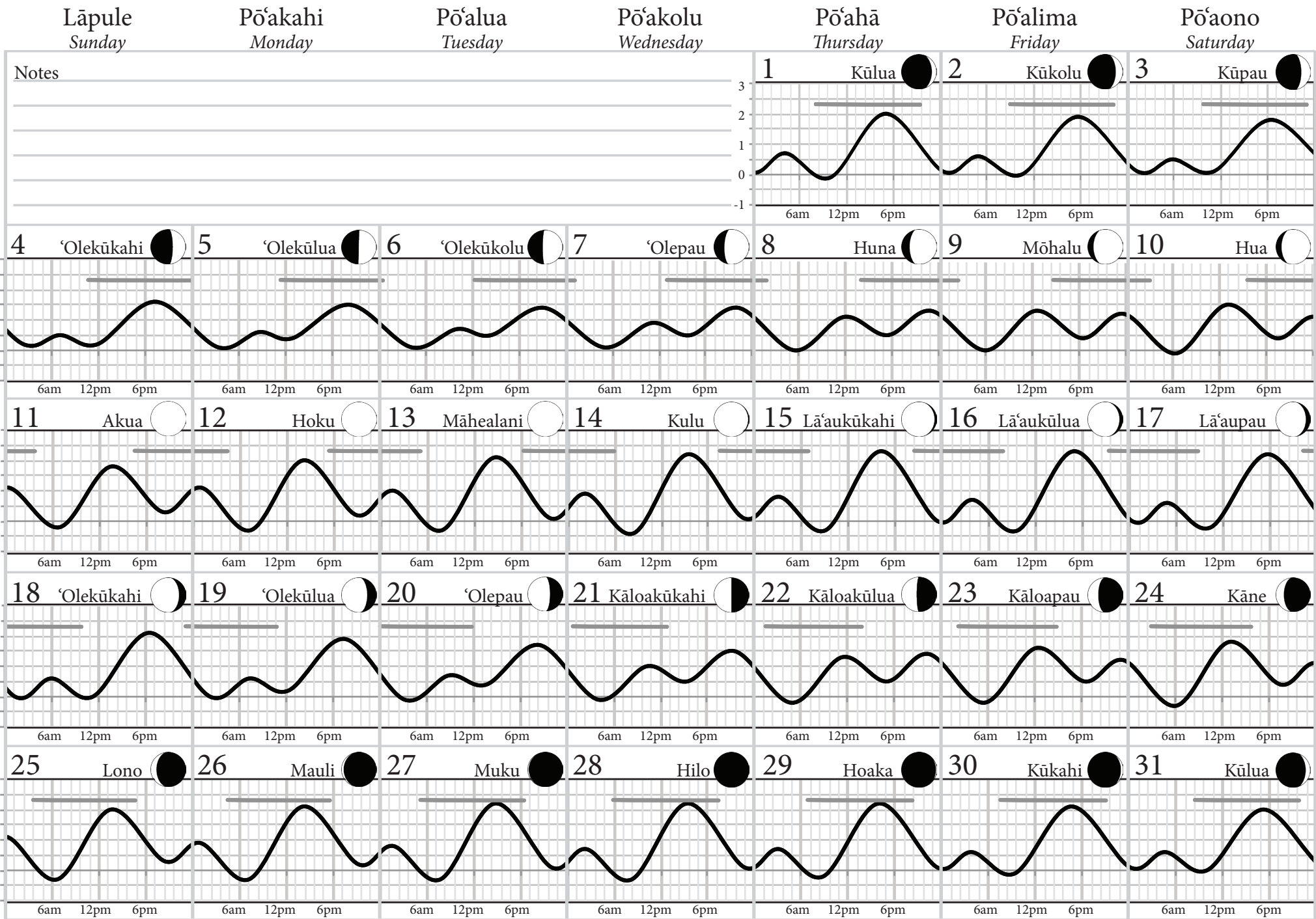
Ula (spiny lobster)

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January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Hināia‘ele‘ele

May

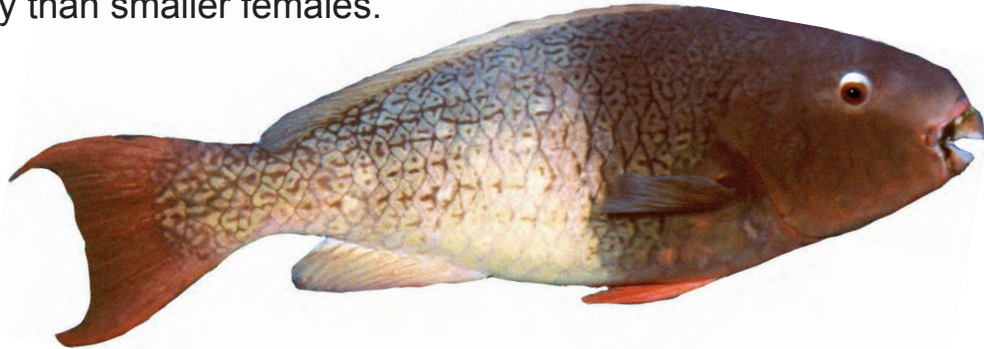


Uhu Pono Harvest

Leave the blue to ensure future catches. Uhu are hermaphroditic and once they change sex to male and turn color to blue they are necessary for spawning to take place.



Leave larger females as they spawn many, many more eggs of higher quality than smaller females.



Medium females are the best to take, but remember if there are not any large females left in the area, then these medium sized fish are necessary for rebuilding the population.



Photo: Keoki Stender

Closed Season

Ula Papapa
(slipper lobster)



Ula (spiny lobster)

Kona crab



Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Manini

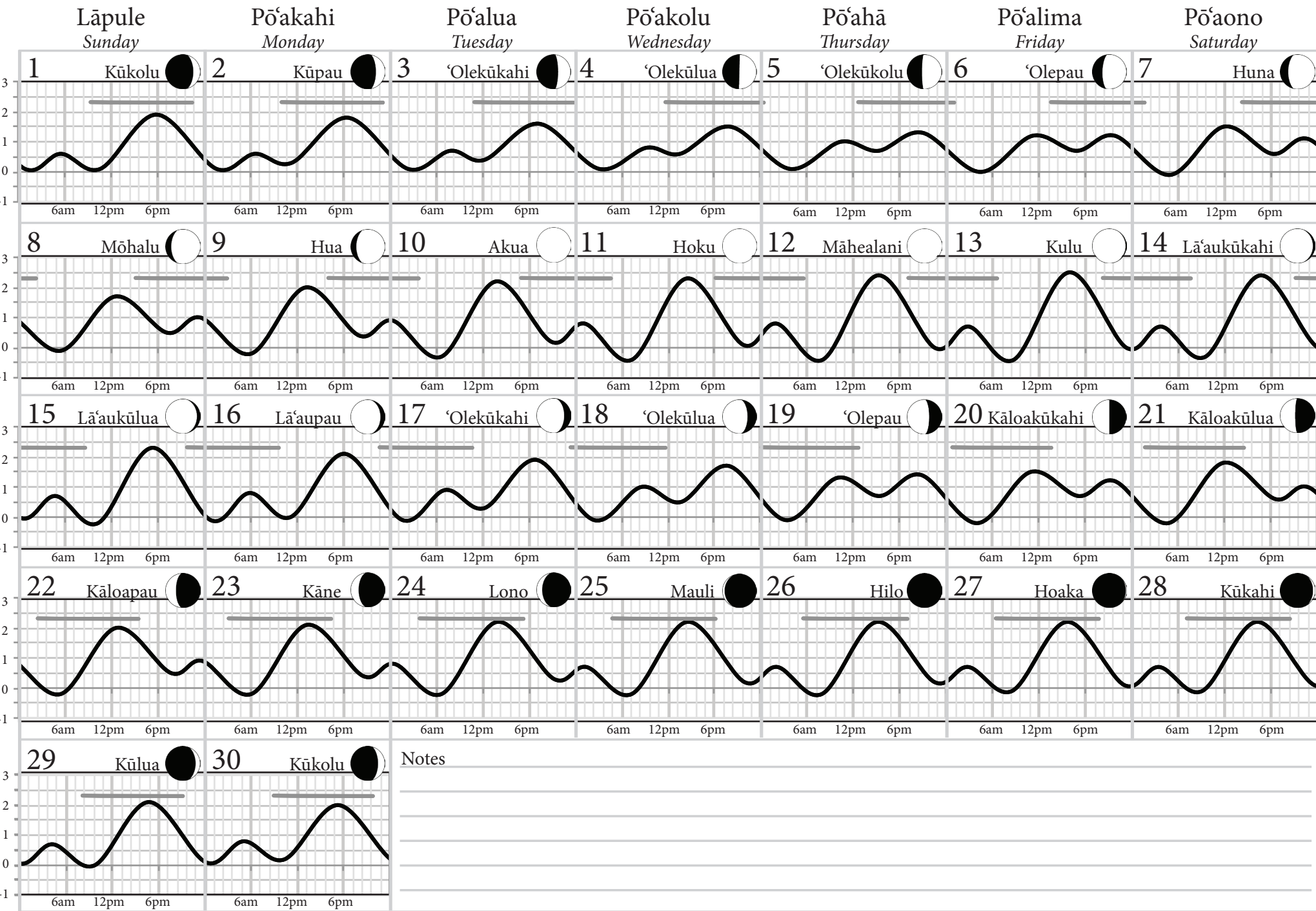


Kole

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	May 28- Jun. 25 Māhoe Mua	Jun. 26- Jul. 25 Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Māhoe Mua

June



Catching Medium Sized Fish Ensures Future Catches!

Papa Ulua spawns in the late summer with peak spawning in July and August. Leaving the large, super females gives the population the best chance of increasing in number.

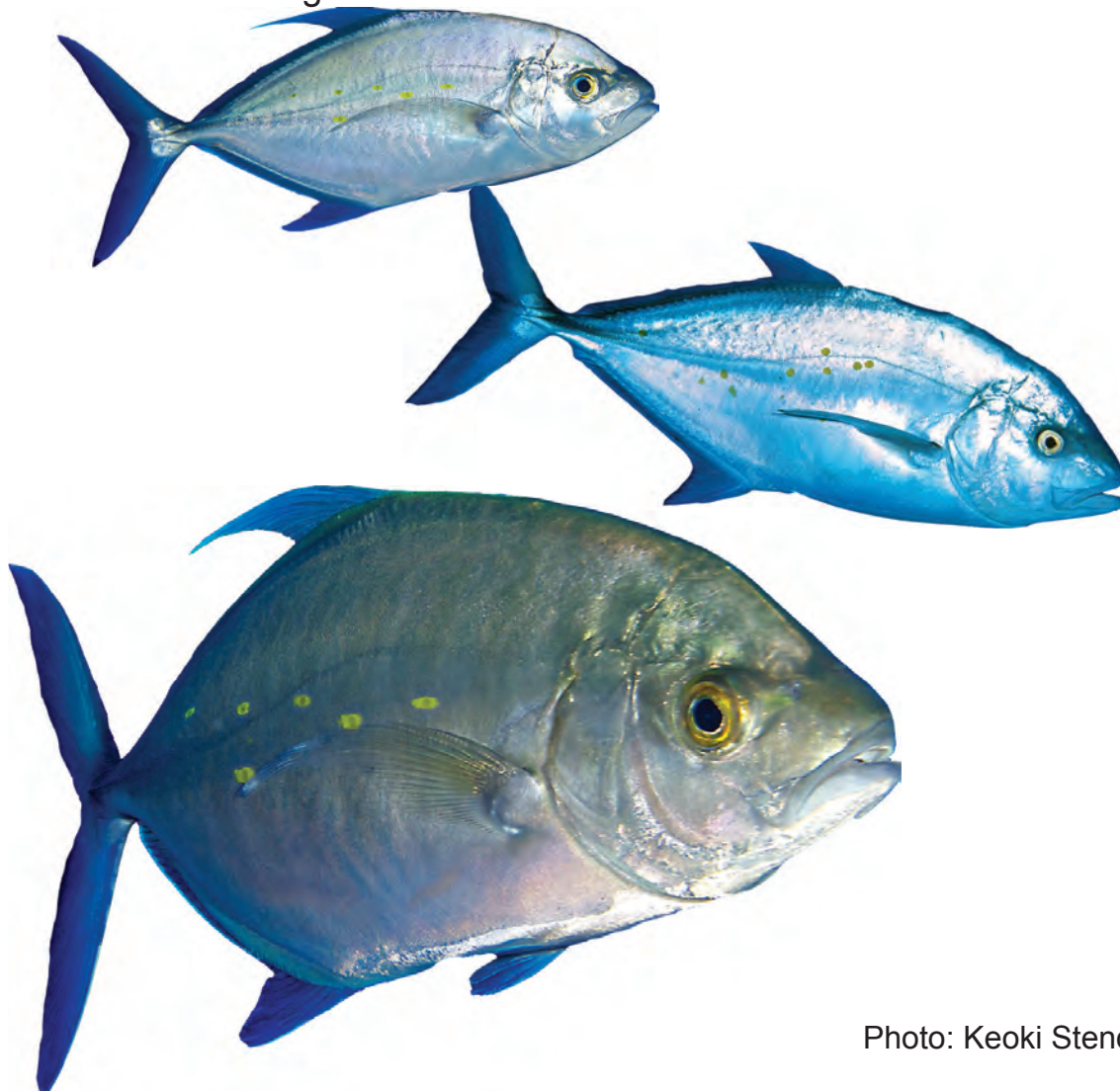


Photo: Keoki Stender

Closed Season

Ula Papapa
(slipper lobster)



Ula (spiny lobster)

Kona crab



Moi



Limited Harvest

Halalū



Suggested Limited Harvest

Manini



Papa Ulua



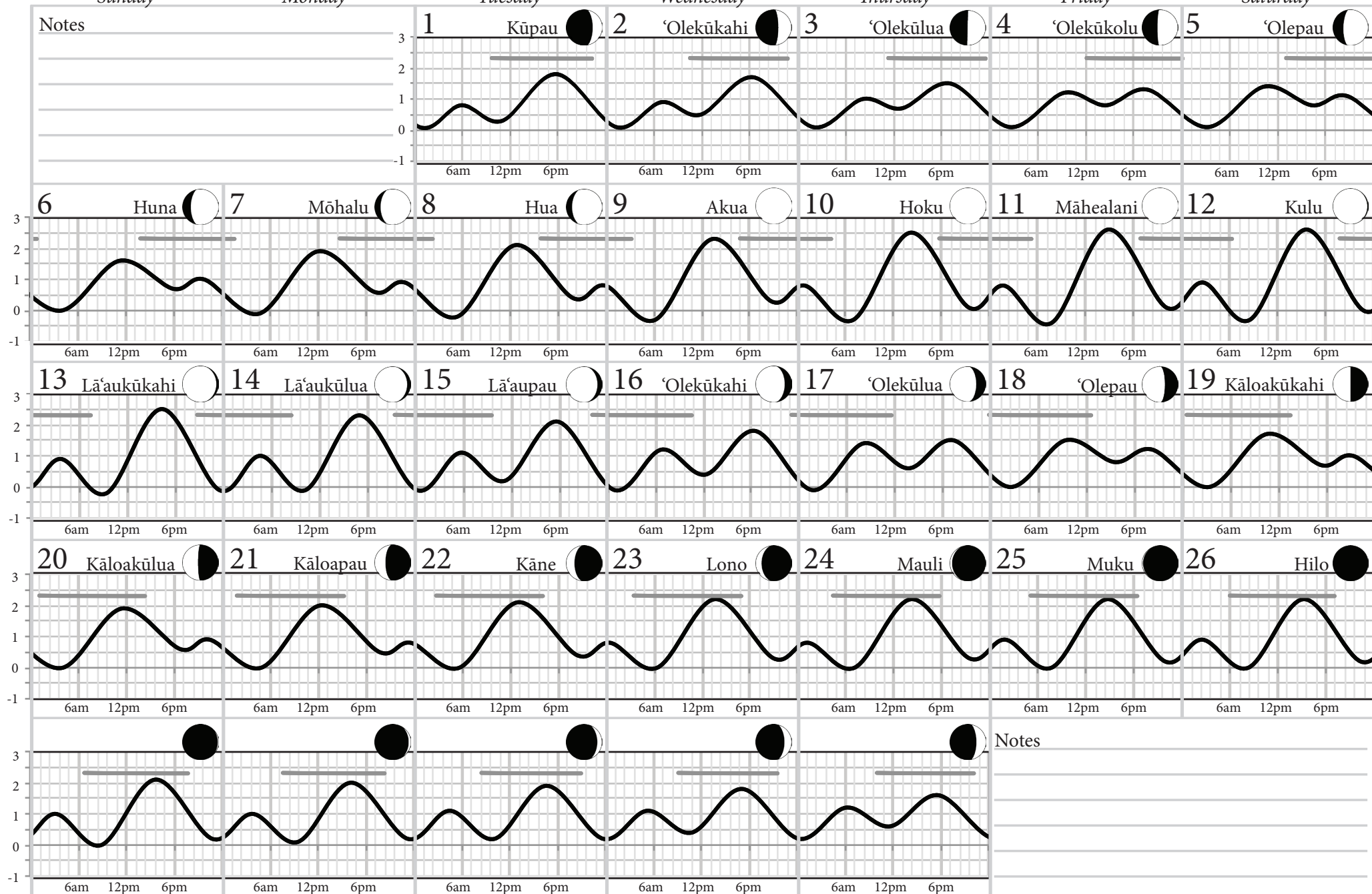
January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaiā'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Jun. 26- Jul. 25

Jul. 26 - Aug. 24

July

Pō'aono
Saturday



Harvest Wisely To Ensure Future Catches!

U'u have a short spawning season from July through September. This means that they are particularly vulnerable to harvesting during this time. The eggs are bright orange and look almost clear when they are about to be spawned.



Female u'u ready to spawn.



Photo: Keoki Stender

Closed Season

Ula Papapa
(slipper lobster)



Ula (spiny lobster)

Kona crab



Moi



Limited Harvest

Halalū



Suggested Limited Harvest

U'u



Papa Ulua



January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	Jul. 26- Aug. 24 'Ikuwa	Aug. 25- Sept. 22 Welehu	Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

‘Ikuwa

August

Lāpule
Sunday

Pō‘akahi
Monday

Pō‘alua
Tuesday

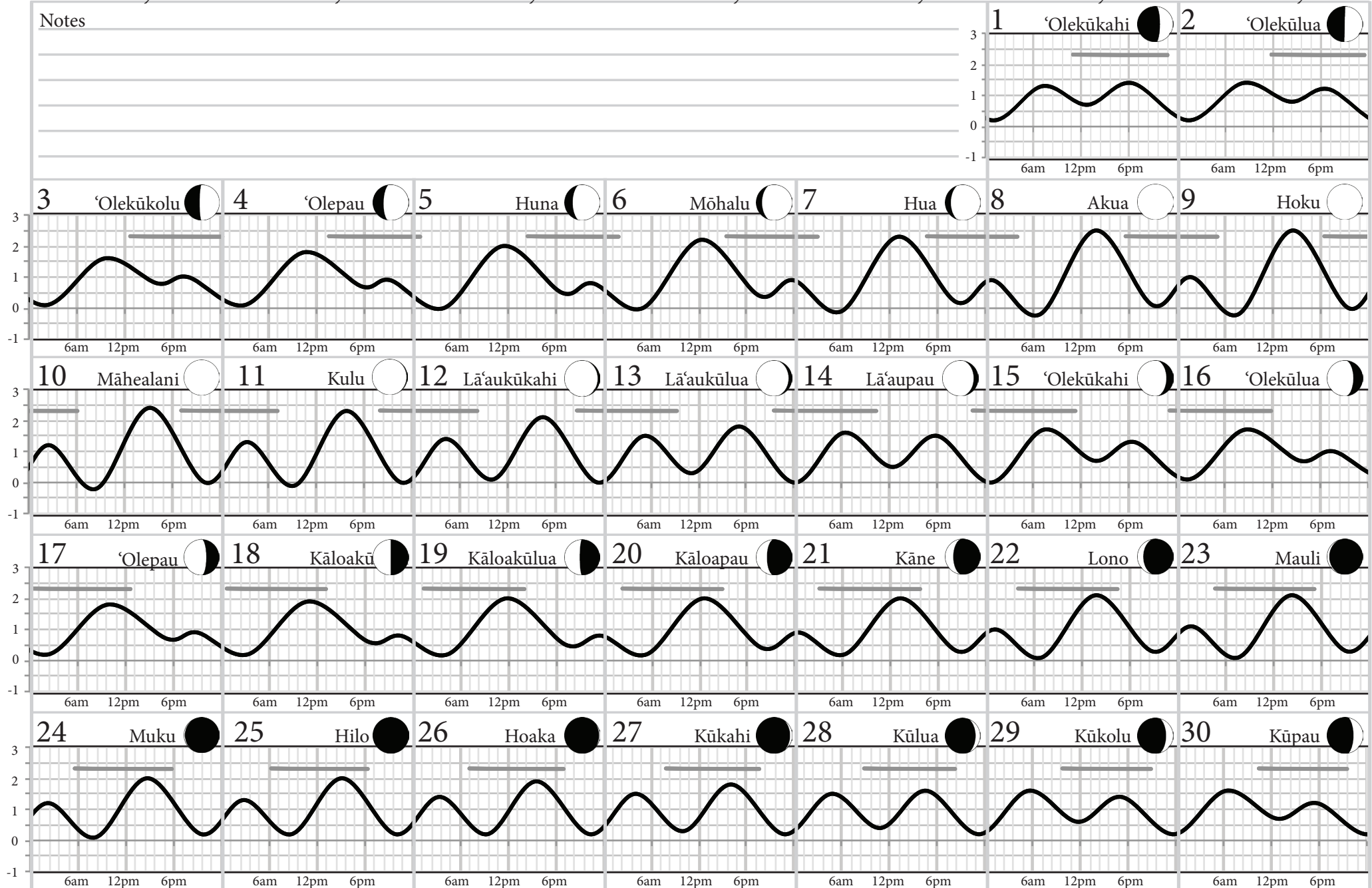
Pō‘akolu
Wednesday

Pō‘ahā
Thursday

Pō‘alima
Friday

Pō‘aono
Saturday

Notes



Are you prepared for the rain?

Taking care of our Bay begins on land. Steps to reduce runoff pollution from entering the Bay:

1. Do not dump waste water, especially oil and chemicals, into the storm drains. These drains empty directly into the Bay untreated.

2.Reduce pesticide and fertilizer use
on your lawn and gardens, especially
during the rainy season.

3.Plant a rain garden.

A rain garden is a low-lying area that captures run-off from nearby impervious surfaces such as parking lots and rooftops, and allows water to soak into the ground while filtering pollutants (such as oil, grease). Plant roots and microorganisms in the soil capture and break down pollutants, allowing the now cleaned water to recharge groundwater aquifers.

4. Join a Mālama Maunalua Pulama Wai event. Call or check the calendar on the website (www.malamamaunalua.org).



Limited Harvest



Halalū



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest

 U'_u [illegible]

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Aug. 25- Sept. 22 Sept. 23- Oct. 22

Nana

Welo

Ikiiki

Ka'aona

Hinaiā'ele'ele

Māhōe Mua

Māhoe Hope

‘Ikuwa

Welehu

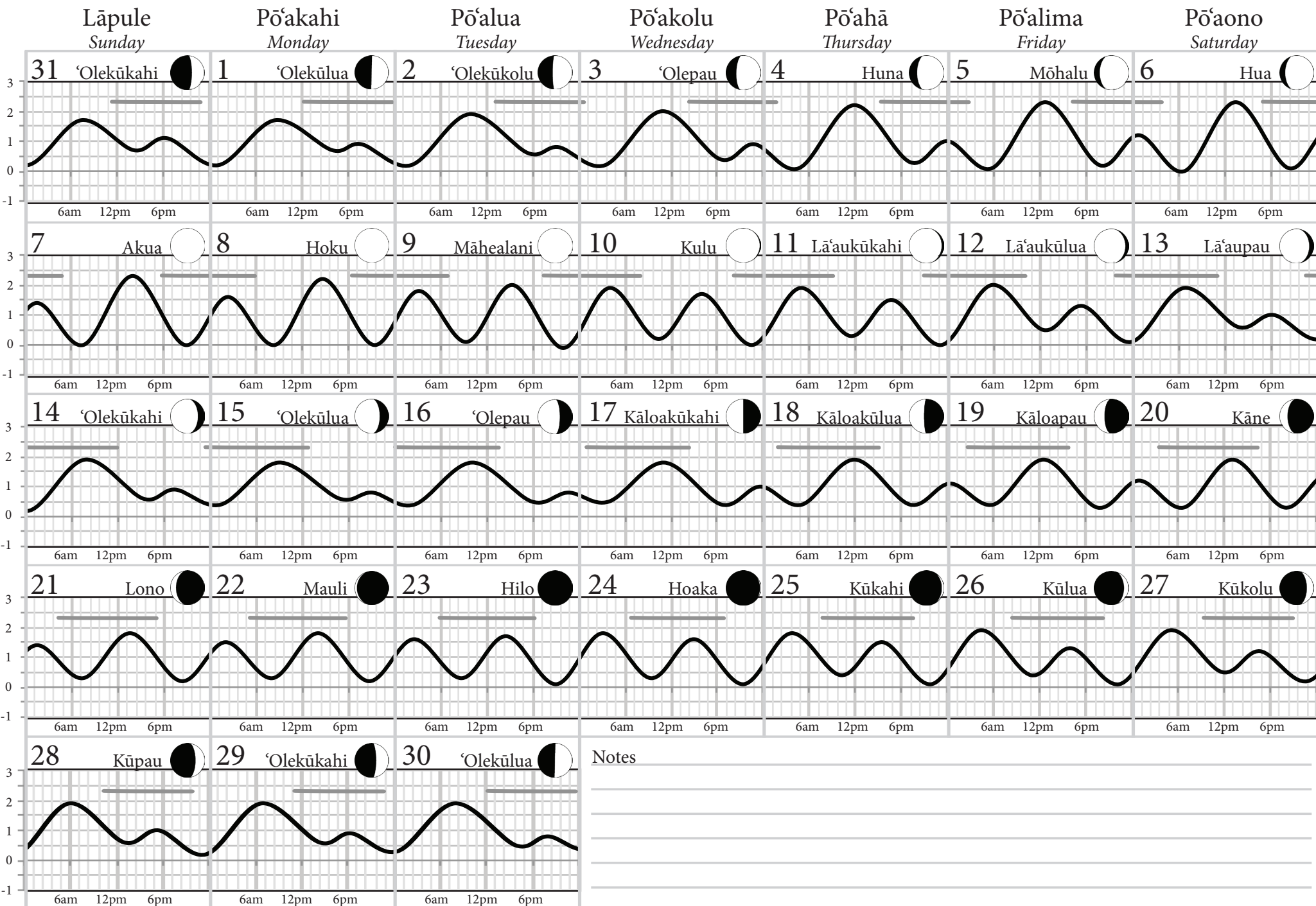
Makali'i

Kā'elo

Kaulua

Welehu

September



A Changed Bay

Urbanization has dramatic and long lasting effects on the bay including shoreline erosion, reduced coral cover, and increased sedimentation. All of these effects alter the Bay's coral reef ecosystem.



Dr. Robert Richmond, Director of the University of Hawai'i's Kewalo Marine Laboratory, and his team of researchers and students actively explore strategies in restoring the ecosystem of Maunalua Bay.

This research continues to facilitate resource managers in developing more effective and direct restoration strategies. For more information visit:
<http://www.kewalo.hawaii.edu>.

Photo: Summer interns (2013), Leilua Watson (left) and Aleka Lyman (right) collect pore water for ecosystem conservation research in Maunalua Bay.



Limited Harvest



Halalū



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



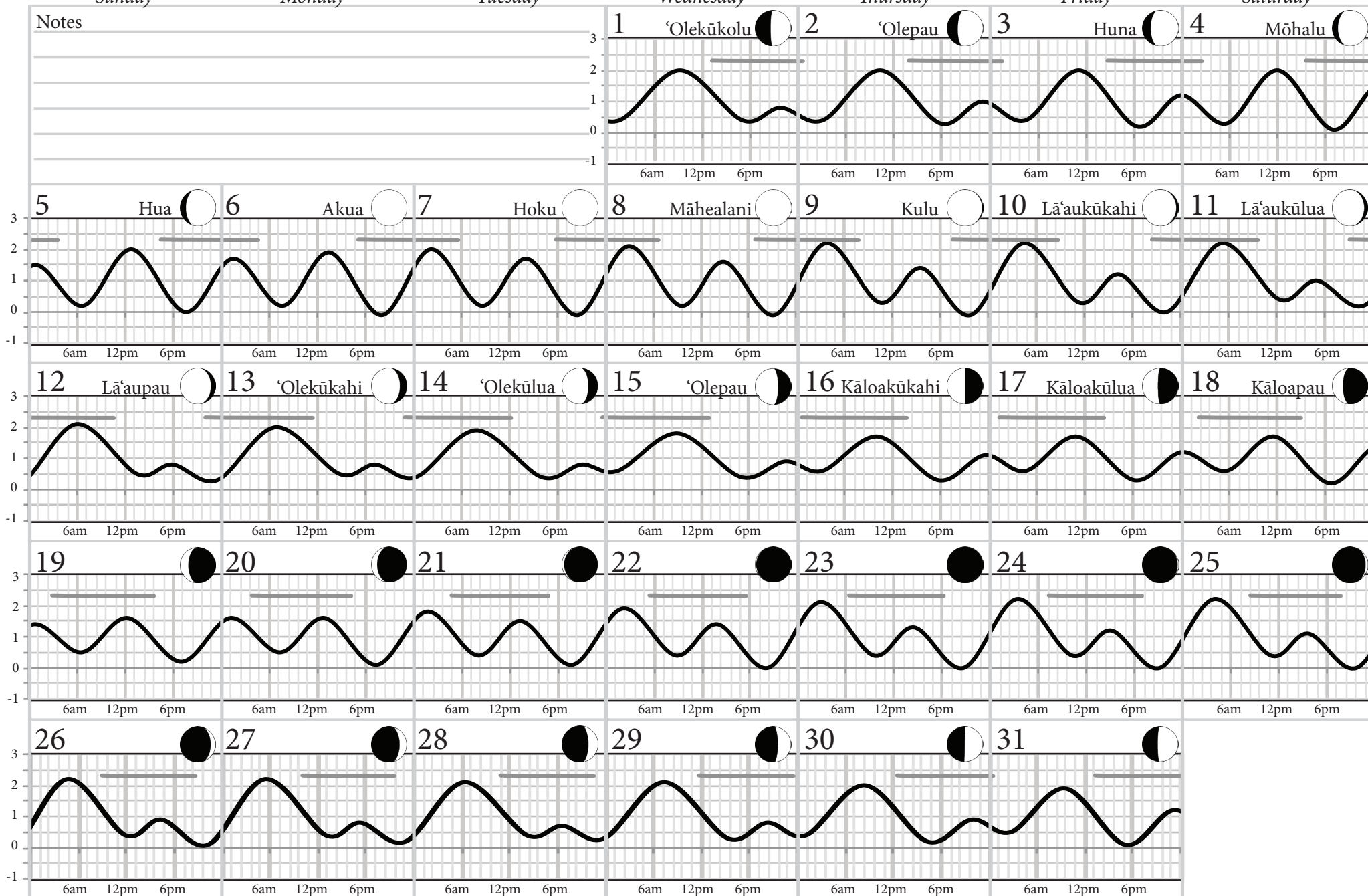
‘ \bar{O} ’io

[illegible]

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaia'ele'ele	Māhoe Mui	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	Sept. 23- Oct. 22 Makali'i	Oct. 23 -Nov. 21 Kā'elo	Kaulua

October

Pō'aono
Saturday



‘Ō‘io are Spawning Harvest Wisely to Ensure Future Catches!

‘Ō‘io spawn during the rainy season and usually November through March. Limit harvest during this time to rebuild population numbers for the following years.

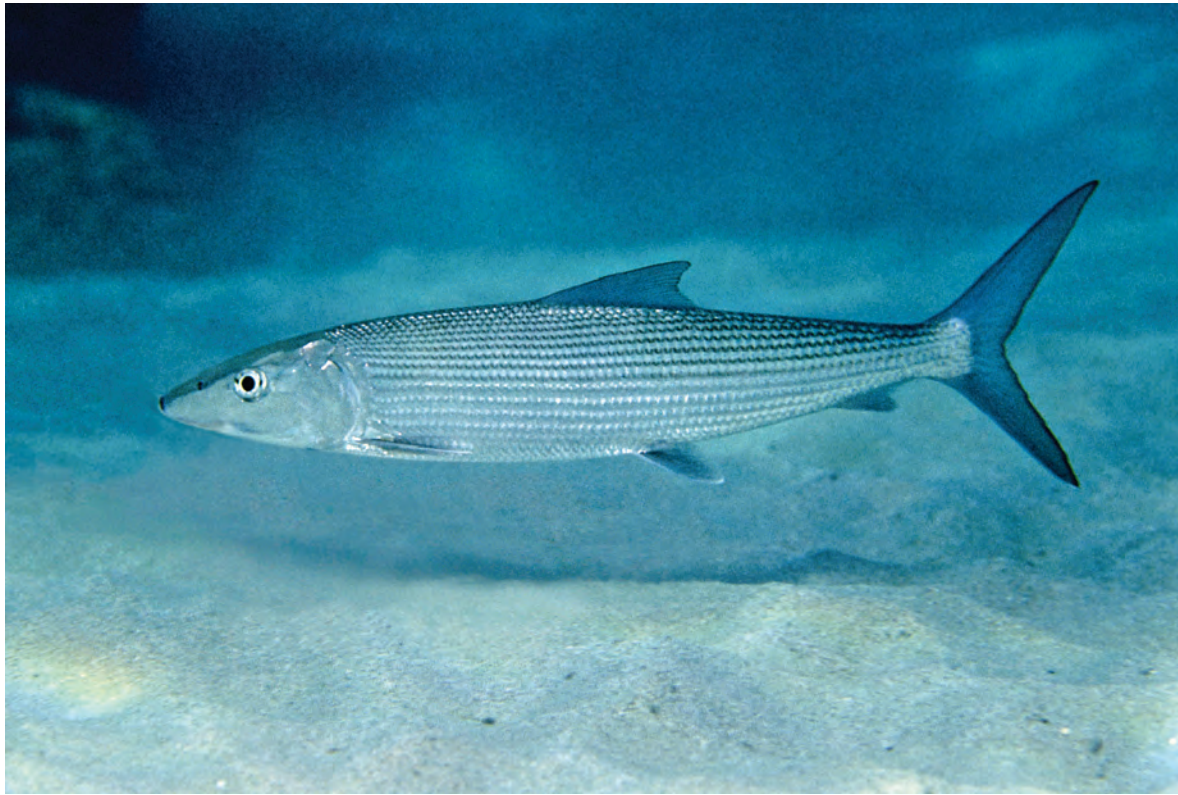


Photo: Keoki Stender

Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



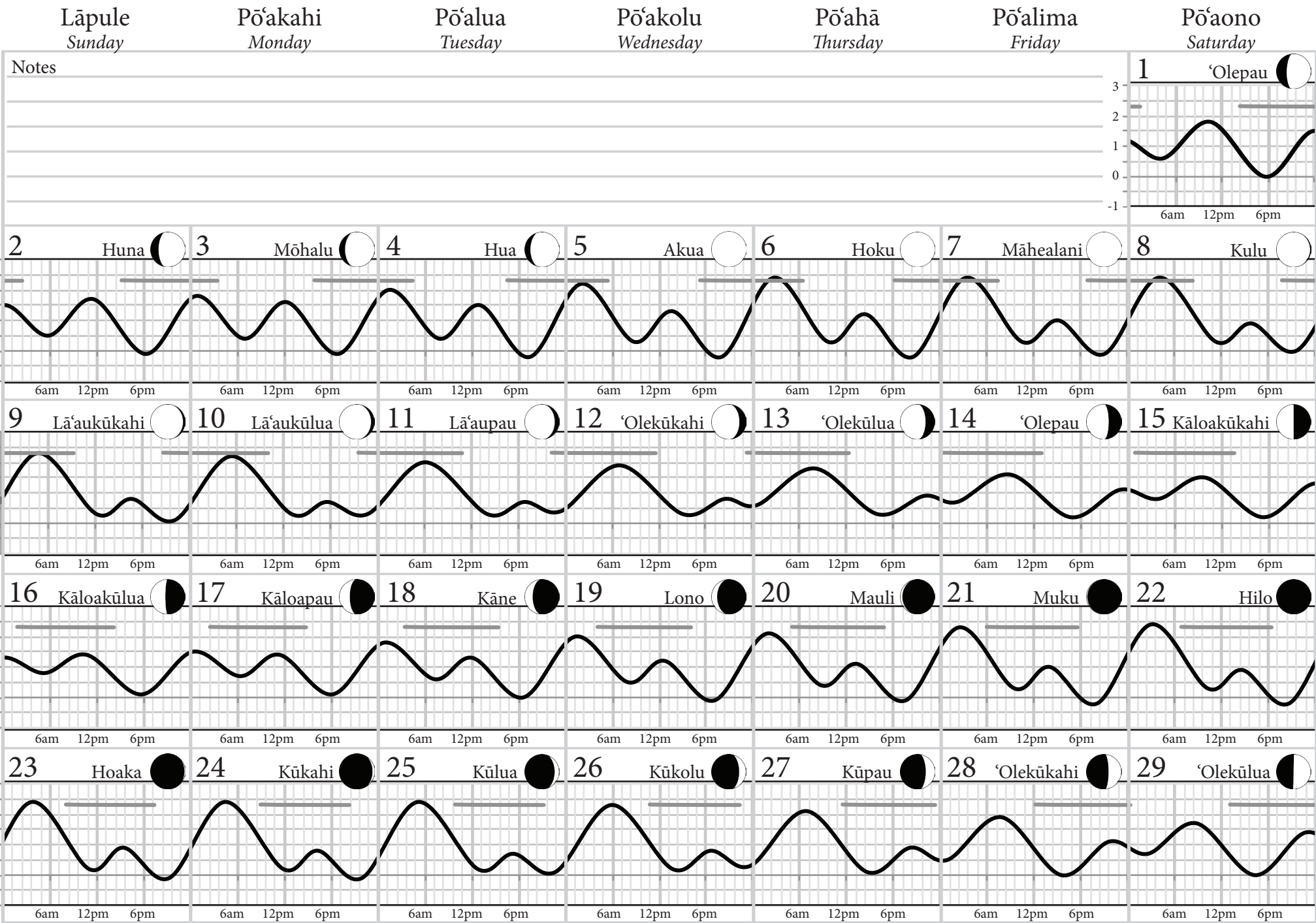
'Ö'io

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. On the left side, there is a vertical margin line, creating a narrow left margin. The paper appears to be a standard notebook or worksheet template.

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaiā'e'le'e'le	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Ikuwa	Welehu	<i>Oct. 23- Nov. 21</i> <i>Nov. 22 - Dec. 20</i>		
									Makali'i	Kā'elo	Kaulua

Kā'elo

November



Harvest Wisely to Ensure Future Catches!

Aholehole peak spawning time in Maunalua Bay is from November through April. Limit harvest during this time to rebuild population numbers for the following years.



Photo: Eva Schemmel

Closed Season



'Ama'ama (Mullet)

Limited Harvest



Moi (15 per day)

Suggested Limited Harvest



Äholehole



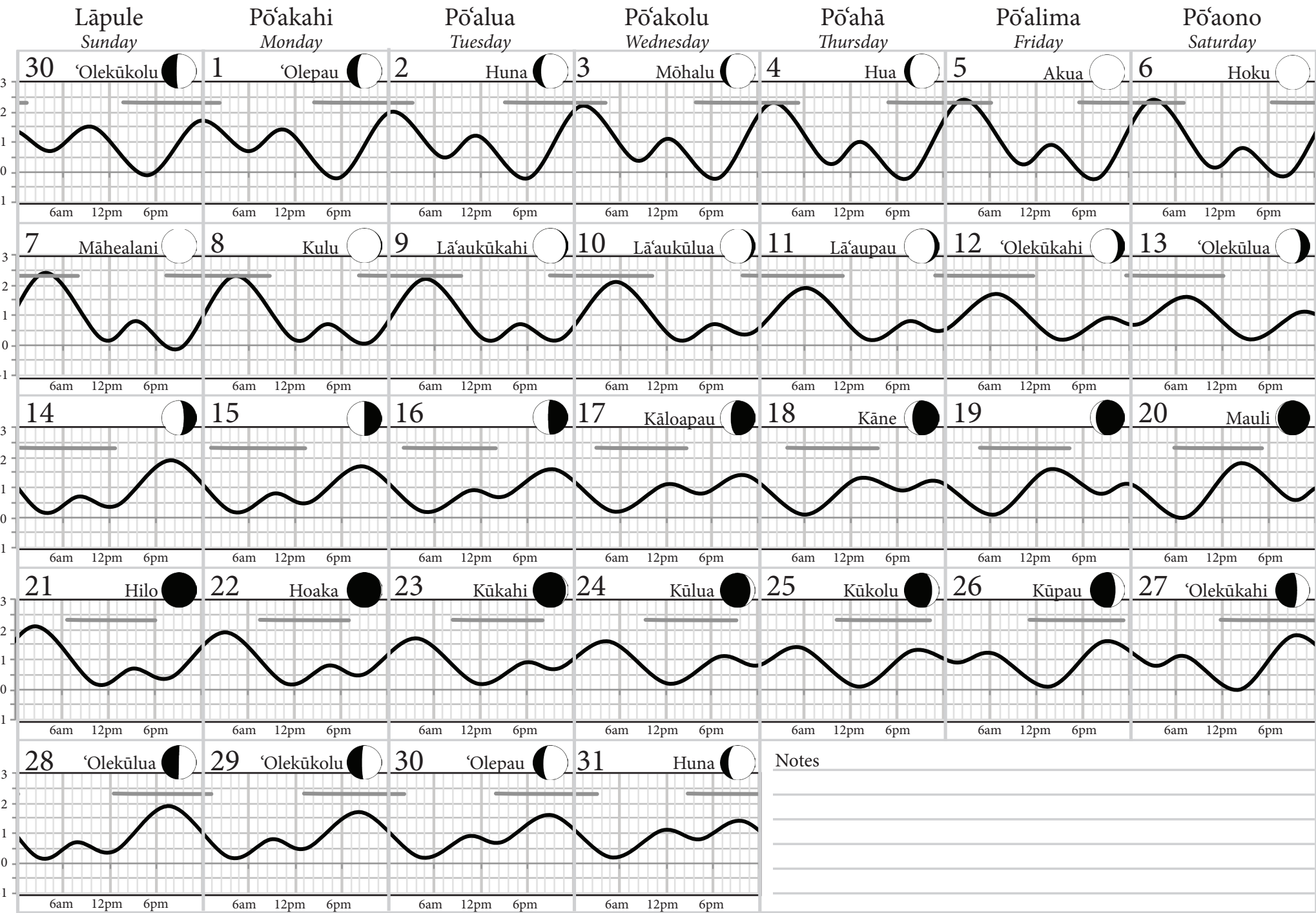
'Ö'io

[illegible]

January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Nana	Welo	Ikiiki	Ka'aona	Hinaiā'ele'ele	Māhoe Mua	Māhoe Hope	'Tkuwa	Welehu	Makali'i	Nov. 22-Dec. 20 Kā'elo	Dec. 21- Jan 19 Kaulua

Kaulua

December



The Maunalua Bay Moon and Tide Calendar was made possible through the following partnerships and supporters. Mahalo!

Conservation International's Hawaii Fish Trust
Mālama Maunalua
Fisheries Ecology Research Lab, University of Hawai'i at Mānoa
Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary
Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument
Department of Aquatic Resources
NOAA Pacific Islands Regional Office

If you are interested in learning how you can help contribute information to this and other projects, please contact the Mālama Maunalua (malamamaunalua.org) or Spawning Seasons (spawningseasons@gmail.com)

References

HAR 13-95. Hawaii Administrative Rules Title 13 Department of Land and Natural Resources, Subtitle 4 Fisheries, Part V Protected Marine Fisheries Resources, Chapter 95 Rules

Regulating the Taking and Selling of Certain Marine Resources. <http://hawaii.gov/dlnr/dar/rules/ch95.pdf>

Malo, D., and N. B. Emerson. Hawaiian Antiquities. Honolulu: Bishop Museum, 1951.

U.S. Naval Observatory Website, http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/RS_OneYear.php

NOAA Tides and Currents, http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/tide_predictions.shtml.



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